

Louisville Times

OLD SERIES—VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1869.

NEW SERIES—VOL. I, NO. 86.82

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for July 22, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	THUR.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Louisville	77	S	Clear.
Nashville	77	S	Clear.
Memphis	72	E	Clear.
Cincinnati	74	N N W	Clear.
Cleveland	68	N	Clear.
Pittsburg	68	N	Clear.
St. Louis	72	W	Clear.
Chicago	68	N W	Hazy.
Indianapolis	71	N E	Cloudy.
St. Paul	72	N	Clear.
Portland	71	N E	Clear.
Boston	72	N W	Overcast.
New York	70	W S W	Clear.
Buffalo	70	N	Clear.
Chattanooga	76	N	Clear.
Augusta	81	W	Cloudy.
Richmond	77	S W	Clear.
Washington	77	S W	Clear.
Havana	85	S E	Clear.
San Francisco	85	S E	Clear.
San Jose	84	E N E	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	67	N W	Clear.
Knoxville	67	N W	Clear.
Montgomery	76	S E	Cloudy.
Houston	76	S E	Cloudy.
Victoria	80	N W	Clear.
N. Orleans	72	N	Cloudy.

THE CITY.

Yellow Jack.

We are sorry to note that Yellow Jack has appeared in New Orleans. The telegraph today says the first case of the season occurred yesterday.

Home Again.

Judge Edwin Bryant has just returned from a brief visit to California. He made the trip in less than eight days from San Francisco. The judge is, we are glad to see, in excellent health.

Mayor's Message.

Several city officials have failed to hand in their reports. The Mayor will be unable to present his annual message to the Council to-night. It will be ready for the next meeting.

Sample-Seller in Trouble.

Jacob Mark, who was arrested and taken before Squire Macleay yesterday, charged with selling goods by sample without license, and who was held in four hundred dollars to answer in the City Court this morning, had his case continued.

Council.

The City Council meets to-night. The railroad question will be made a special order for 9 o'clock, and, judging from the numerous animated discussions on the question at the last meeting, all who attend to-night may expect to see and hear something very interesting and amusing.

Louisville Directors in Cleveland Insurance Company.

The called meeting of Louisville stockholders in the Cleveland Insurance Company was held at their agency office yesterday, and elected the following Board of Directors: B. DuPont, James S. Lithgow, J. M. Sherry, Henry L. Pope, R. A. Johnson, U. E. Evans, Edwin Morris and E. G. Wigginton.

Render unto Cesar, &c.

Although we see no prospect for the proper repair of Jefferson street during the present century, the thanks of the public are at least due to John Shelley, the efficient Street Inspector, for having filled up the ravines in front of the United States Hotel—a distance of about one hundred feet. In that particular locality the street had become so dangerous that the drivers of transfer omnibuses actually refused to land passengers at the hotel, knowing very well that if they drove their teams down into the depths there they would never get them out.

Not for Joseph.

Henry Willing had Joseph Huty before Justice Clement, on a peace warrant yesterday. He had rented a part of Joseph's house. Joseph got tired of his tenant, and tried to get him out by annoying him in divers ways. Joseph was held in \$100 to keep the peace for three months. Then Joseph swore out a peace warrant against Henry Willing. His grounds for fear were that Henry kept a lot of dogs in the house, which he said made the premises smell bad; also, Henry's children were not docile. The decision was "not for Joseph." So the case was dismissed at his cost.

A Young man Loses two Fingers and a Thumb in a Circular Saw.

A very serious accident occurred at the Axe and Edge Tool Works in New Albany yesterday, which resulted in maiming for life an industrious and worthy young man of that city. Mr. Charles South, son of the late Benjamin South, had been employed some two weeks or more in the works, but had never attempted to feed a circular saw. He attempted the job for the first time yesterday morning, but had been engaged at it but a short time when his left hand was caught in the teeth, and the thumb and two fingers so dreadfully mangled near the first joint as to render it necessary to amputate them. The finger next to the little finger was also badly lacerated.

Scam, Mag.

We find the following in the Louisville telegraphic correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial:

"One of the principals of our city schools has got himself into trouble. It appears that in the school of which he was principal there was employed a young lady as teacher. She was of rather fine appearance, which attracted his attention, and he soon won her affections, and finally seduced her. This reached the ears of the young lady's father, and it is stated that he has informed the principal that he must marry her or die."

We copy this only to correct it, as the facts of the case do not warrant any such statement. There has been some scandal about the affair, but according to this information the crime has not been fixed upon any principal of a city school. Nor is it true that the father of the unfortunate young lady has informed the principal that he must marry her or die.

ATTEMPT TO "SHUFFLE."

A Signal Failure—Whisky the Moving Cause.

Last evening two "soiled doves," Annie Sweet and Kate McCord, who had temporary homes on Clay street, took too many "sucks of sweet inspiration" (this is Shakespeare) from a demijohn containing firefly whisky. The whisky concluded to jump into the river. The whisky being the strongest of the three, of course the girls could not prevent it, and the whisky took the girls to the foot of Fifth street, and deliberately walked into the river for the purpose of relieving the young courtiers of their worthless lives. When the girls had proceeded far enough to prevent them from keeping their heads above water, one of them cried for help, the force and effect of the whisky having been materially weakened by its too close contact with water. A man standing on the levee heard the frantic female cries, and hastily proceeded to drag both of the inebriated young girls from the water. One of them jumped in a second time, and was again hauled out by the man. She also pulled the other by the hair into the river with her. After this they were prevailed upon to acknowledge they had made a signal failure, and finally left the river and wended their way up town.

Both of the above-named girls, and also another young woman, somehow or other, found their way into Police Court this morning. Judge Craig delivered to them a severe lecture, giving them some excellent advice, and then told the whole feminine party to go and sin no more.

BURGARS.

They Enter a Shoe Store and Make a \$1,000 Heist.

Burgars are not defunct in Louisville, as many have unwisely supposed. This morning, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, burglars entered the boot and shoe establishment of Mr. Nowaski, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, in the following manner: They first entered the adjoining room occupied by N. W. Hughes as a coal office. This room is divided from Mr. Nowaski's by a thin wooden partition. The thieves bored out a sufficient large hole to admit their bodies, and then easily gained entrance to the shoe store. The rascals carried away about one thousand dollars worth of fine boots and material, such as kip and morocco boots and French leathers, &c. A private watchman was employed to watch the block in which the store is located, but the burglars managed the work so noiselessly and scientifically that the watchman did not hear or know anything of the burglary until the birds had flown and successfully got away with their valuable booty.

Many of our citizens had flattered themselves that the burglars had forsaken Louisville, and found fields of labor elsewhere; but they were evidently sadly mistaken in their happy hallucination. The city abounds with thieves—sharp thieves—who have no doubt, only been waiting for a cessation of hostilities on the part of our detectives to resume their operations. But, sooner or later, they must come to grief if they stay with Louisville long.

SUSPECTED FELON.

From Oldham County or Mississippi? Which?

Officer Wm. Gregory arrested a young man yesterday evening as a suspected felon, under at least very suspicious circumstances. He gave his name as Charles Everton, and claimed to hail from Oldham county, this State, though the officer says he has reliable information that he is from Mississippi, and had only been employed in Oldham county a short time, being employed at feeding mules there for a gentleman named Richard Walters. Young Everton was arrested because he was endeavoring to sell a horse, without authority, belonging to Mr. Barrett, of this city. He claims to have a farm in Oldham county, and that he is an honest man; that he committed the indiscretion yesterday under the influence of bad whisky. We trust he can prove these statements, for his own sake, and the honor of good old Oldham. On his person, secreted in his clothes, was found a badly worn old ring. A Police Court lawyer, when he saw this, suggested that a live Ku-Kluxer had been captured.

Gregory's case was called in court this morning, but his counsel stated that they would have to send to Oldham county for witnesses, with which to prove the good character of the defendant, and asked that the trial be postponed for two days. The court ordered the case continued for that length of time, and that Everton give a bond of \$400 to appear.

The Greatest Game Yet.

Base ball is all the go, and all the games at Cedar Hill are well attended. But the game of the season, the most entertaining of all, is to be played to-morrow. The contestants will be the Eagles and a new club called the "Old Stability." They have elected their first-line, which is composed of the following gentlemen: John D. Osborne, p.; John Pierce, 1 b.; Philip Speed, 2 b.; R. R. Jones, s. s.; John Graham, c.; Robert Atwood, 1 f.; Henry Weinhoff, 3 b.; John G. Baxter, c. f.; Charles Atmore, r. f. This nine will play the first nine of the Eagle club at Cedar Hill to-morrow afternoon at half-past four. Members of the "Old Stability" will be on the ground for substitution and relief should any of the nine fail to attend, or be unfortunate enough to be made hors du combat in the game.

MURDER CASE.

Acquittal of Mrs. Morton—What Caused the Killing.

The jury, in New Albany, in the case of Mrs. Melissa Morton for killing Scott Moore, acquitted the prisoner. The letters written by young Moore to Mrs. Morton, which are alleged to have led to the killing of Moore, are as follows:

FIRST LETTER.

NEW ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1868.
MRS. MORTON: Pardon me for the liberty taken in addressing you; not having any other mode to make known my love to you, it prompted me to drop a line. It is my most ardent wish that you will be so kind and clever as to meet me at a lady friend of mine, your next door neighbor, Mrs. Huff, on Sunday eve, at seven or half-past seven o'clock. Believing that this will meet your hearty approval, and that you will enjoy pleasures and benefits of an agreeable evening, I remain as ever, an admirer and friend of your sex.
(Signed) SCOTT MOORE.
P. S.—You need not answer this. S.

SECOND LETTER.

NEW ALBANY, Dec. 7, 1868.
MRS. MORTON—I received your favor, but was sadly disappointed at not meeting you. I was also somewhat surprised at the wonderful piece of strategy in the composition of your note to make me believe I had made a mistake, and requesting me to answer questions. When I wrote you it was not my intention to answer questions, for they would not have done you any good, nor benefited me in the least, for you could have answered me by saying yes or no, and that would have been sufficient. But, to answer you plainly, I have known that you have received company one year ago and last winter. I heard of it quite often, for I visited you several times, from where you were on several occasions. I also have been told by several lady friends that you received company. These are the causes that prompted me to write you, but what is the use of this talk? If you are willing to meet me answer this note by coming to Mrs. Huff's to-morrow eve, Dec. 8th, and I assure you can depend upon me for being as much of a gentleman, and capable of being trusted as any married man that lives. As to Mrs. Huff, you can place all confidence in, as she has received first-class company both married and single in her time.
(No Signature.)

Dr. D. G. Stewart swore that the handwriting of these letters was that of Moore, and the defense claimed that even though the fact of Moore's having written them was not proved, nevertheless Mrs. Morton, at the time, believed he wrote them, and that he was determined to get them away from her, even if he had to use force to do so; and she believed she had reason to fear great bodily harm from him in consequence of this determination on his part. The defense maintained that the belief of these facts by Mrs. Morton would justify her in the shooting. And such was the verdict of the jury.

MAMMOTH CAVE.

Telegraphic Letter from the Great Hole in the Ground.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING EXPRESS.
MAMMOTH CAVE, July 22—9 A. M.
Mammoth cave greets Louisville by wire, and bids you send us all your surplus population, weighted down with cares or troubles of any description, and we will bury them for a while at least. In fact the wonderful tomb prepared by nature at this point, is so boundless in its dimensions that I understand it to be the intention of the proprietors of the hotel to send a cable dispatch to the Lord Mayor of London, inviting him to send over the poor and oppressed of his little village, and they will take care of them. There are about two hundred guests here now, consisting of large delegations from Louisville, Memphis and Clarksville, with small scattering parties from other points. If you would get rid of your oppressive heat for a few days take a trip to the cave.

Sales of Wholesale Dealers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers for the Month of May and June, 1869.

Dorn, Barkhouse & Co.	\$125,556.00
Guthrie & Co.	194,077.00
Hughes, Goslee & Co.	101,440.00
Hamilton Bros.	88,673.00
McKee, Porter & Co.	85,412.00
Mitchell, Warren & Co.	18,881.00
Bannon & Bashaw.	50,627.00
McKee, Porter & Co.	19,540.00
Schickel & Sewell.	45,053.13
Sturge & Relling.	45,082.22
Schmidt & Coldewey.	12,390.00
Suit, S. I. & Co.	34,401.00
Thomas, W. & Co.	10,046.00
Barker, S. & Co.	38,700.00
Benedict, D. N. & Co.	2,094.00
Glens & Co.	28,200.00
Louisville Rolling Mill Co.	5,000.00
Newman, Buchanan & Co.	29,412.00
Pickin, Ward & Co.	62,418.00
Robinson, A. & Co.	65,222.00
Smith, John, Schwartz & Co.	12,200.00
Todd & Richardson.	120,200.00
Wicks, Geo. W. & Co.	15,000.00
Bamberger, Bloom & Co.	26,672.00
Callahan & Frigg.	26,672.00
Glazebrook, Grinstead & Co.	71,002.00
Gardner & Co.	63,350.00
Hackett & Dyer.	28,271.00
Jackson, Loring & Co.	66,654.00
Johnson, Newman & Co.	32,072.00
Loring & McDougal.	28,827.00
Leopold & Co.	36,639.00
McKee, Cronaker.	100,000.00
McKee, Cunningham & Co.	100,000.00
Murrell & Weller.	50,537.00
Monks & Cole.	25,500.00
Peter, Powers & Cooper.	63,327.00
Porter, Cooke & Bryant.	66,437.00
Porter, Fairfax & Co.	101,547.00
Robinson & Co.	98,386.00
Holmes, Jos. T. & Co.	109,225.00
Tachau, C. G. & Co.	17,980.00
Ullman, S. & Co.	140,130.00
Von Bories, J. & Co.	60,000.00

An Error Corrected.

Now and then the fast locals of the city press announce that Captain Miller is about to retire from the Galt House, and announce the name of the new proprietor. The last statement is that Captain Gaslee is to be his successor. It is an error. When Captain Miller retires the name of his successor will be duly announced.

A wretch at Omaha has been practicing upon the innocence of an unphilosophical German girl. He purchased a pair of earbuds, put them in her ears, and informed the young lady that "this little ceremony constitutes a marriage in America." After a week had passed he took them out, and informed her of another piece of news, viz: "this little ceremony constitutes a divorce in America." He is now in jail for stealing a trunk.

LOCAL CHIT-CHAT.

Scarcely—Local Items to-day.

Cheap—Blackberries in our markets.

Active—Professional dead beats in the city just now.

The base-ball fever is on the increase in Louisville.

Steamboat excursions are fashionable hereabouts.

It is generally believed the garbage contractors are doing their work well.

A good minstrel troupe could make money here for several nights.

The proposed new city hall will be a beautiful structure—when it is built.

The Falls City base-ball club was defeated yesterday, by the Little Eagles, at Cedar Hill Park.

The Cincinnati Council visits Louisville next Tuesday. The fire department will make a fine display on the occasion.

The masonry work on the new jail is nearly completed. The iron work on the cells is complete enough for almost any purpose.

The gathering of the "faithful" at the courthouse last night was large.

Work on the great Ohio river bridge is being pushed rapidly forward.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, July 22.

I missed her on Thursday, July 22.

By the gate where she is wont to stand.

Winning smile, her gentle laugh.

She clung to me, my arms, my hands.

For she never would go without me.

But, alas! we hadly fooled sometimes.

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Married after a Fifteen Minutes' Courtship, and Divorced after Six Hours.

From the Dubuque Herald, July 15.

Old cases sometimes come up in our courts, and one of the oldest of them was a case before Justice Maak yesterday morning. The functionary being in his office, was awakened from a profound snooze by the entrance of two individuals, a man and woman, responding to the names of Louis Fisher and Louisa Meyer, who notified him in a few expressive words, that the dearest wish of their hearts was to be united in the bonds of matrimony. Justice Maak bestirred himself, invited the party to take seats, summoned a few witnesses, procured a license, and in less time than we have been writing it, the parties were declared to be man and wife, and left the office looking as if they were happy as an alderman at a corporation-dinner. These matters went along swimmingly until the afternoon, when who should come before Justice Maak again but the same parties, accompanied by a servant girl in a long dress. The latter at once explained to the justice that a great wrong had been committed, and that the newly-made wife desired a divorce on the ground that her husband was a married man before he married her, and had a wife and four interesting babes living out six miles in the country. Mr. Fisher did not deny this soft impeachment, but pleaded in excuse that he had grown tired of his old wife, and thought it no harm to take another. He had found her in the person of Mrs. Meyer. From the statement of the latter it appears that she has been but three weeks in this country, and is hardly posted in regard to our laws and institutions. Yesterday morning she met Mr. Fisher at a hotel. The latter was very agreeable, and after conversing with her for the full term of fifteen minutes, informed Louisa that she had stolen her heart, and begged her to keep it only take his body with it. Louisa consented, and was basking in a sea of bliss, until, as cruel fate would have it, some friends arrived, who knew Fisher, and who were not slow in informing her that she had invested her affections in a piece of masculine property that belonged to another woman. On hearing this the fair bride went almost frantic. She plunged about the room, tore out her hair by the roots, and requested to be informed why she had ever been born. As no one could solve this problem she went to the justice with her story, by the way, she was not a native of this State, but a Virginian, and she recommended the arrest of the false husband for polygamy. Whether any arrests were made we did not learn. Fisher, it is understood, is looking with longing eyes toward Salt Lake City, and it is not improbable that before many months he and his new bride will be in Brigham Young's dominions.

WENDELL PHILLIPS RAVING.

What "The Man who Gives Brains to the Radical Party" thinks of the Virginia Election—Grant Proved a "Failure."

The great high priest of Radicalism does not relish the result of the Virginia election. In his anti-slavery Standard of to-day, he thus scolds and threatens:

Still, while the Chief Justice plots to bring rebels into power, this shiftless and incapable administration allows State after State to slip out of its hands. It is time some one should sound a note of warning. We grant Johnson six months trial, and are willing to wait for a trial. We mean, therefore, to express now only our serious fears, not our settled distrust. When Grant, so absurdly, and without consultation, flung an administration at the country, we trembled at such proof of his unfitness for great place. And every hour's experience with that administration has increased our fears.

What we demand of the thoughtless and timid men who made a mere captain our President, is that they save us from the consequences of their mistake by surrounding him with men who comprehend the honor and are brave enough to meet it. Gen. Grant has all the physical courage that the Virginia campaign of 1865 needed. He has shown himself too weak and irresolute to conduct the Virginia campaign of 69. A soldier's courage is one thing. Gen. Grant has a statesman's courage is a totally distinct quality. Hitherto Grant has given no evidence of possessing it. In the camp one of his chief merits was that he knew how to choose his agents admirably. In civil affairs he has blundered in his choice like a child.

Until Georgia admits colored men to their Legislative seats, fill every other office in the State with blacks, to make rebels understand the government and keep the balance even. Throw the whole weight of the National Government into that scale in Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas which will give loyal men the rule—loyal men sustained by education, land, political rights, and by business so foster

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

The Church Bill Defeated in the Lords.

The Woman Suffrage Question in England.

Another Carlist Insurrection in Spain.

ENGLAND.

THE CHURCH BILL AGAIN IN THE LORDS.

LONDON, July 21.—In the House of Lords last night the Irish church bill, as returned from the House of Commons, was taken up.

Earl Granville complimented the House of Lords at the ability developed in the late debate, and the moderation shown by the opposition towards its close. The Government thought some of its amendments were good, and had, and others quite inadmissible. He did not consider that the House of Commons had dealt superciliously or contemptuously with them, for out of sixty amendments only thirteen had been absolutely rejected.

He analyzed the amendments having the effect to re-endow what the bill intended to disendow, and said concurrent amendment, notwithstanding the ability with which it had been supported, the Government was obliged to consider a breach of faith with their constituents, while the overwhelming majority of the House of Commons and public opinion were opposed to it. In respect to the disposal of the surplus fund, the more he saw and heard the more he was convinced that it was disadvantageous to keep the question open, and he contended that the proposal to keep three million hanging before the people was to excite and stimulate agitation. He urged the House not to adhere to this amendment, and proposed the reinsertion of the words struck out of the preamble of the original bill.

Lord Cairns complained in strong terms that the Government had not adhered to Earl Granville's pledges that the Lord's amendments would be respectfully considered, for the faith of this promise many who objected to the bill on its own merits were induced to vote for the second reading. Mr. Gladstone had used language unworthy of himself and of his position. He contended that of the amendments which had been rejected all except two had been disposed of without the slightest consideration. Modifications made in other amendments were utterly illusory and unsatisfactory. He hoped the House would insist on the reservation of the surplus for future disposition, and the amendments with respect to curates and to commutation of life interest, and he contended that the slightest consideration. Modifications made in other amendments were utterly illusory and unsatisfactory. He hoped the House would insist on the reservation of the surplus for future disposition, and the amendments with respect to curates and to commutation of life interest, and he contended that the slightest consideration.

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division against the government in the House of Lords had been decided. Mr. Gladstone entered the House of Commons. His appearance was the signal for a remarkable outburst of enthusiasm. Cheers after cheers came from the Liberal side of the House, and the business was suspended. It was some time before the excitement subsided and business was resumed. The House is occupied with the subject of the new bill of Lords.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
The Times is satisfied that the bill may be carried this session if the principal agents on both sides would divest themselves of the passions and prejudices by which they are inflamed. The imminent peril is that the heat of party will be carried into the party and a hasty resolution taken to defer the progress of the bill until another session, to the detriment of the country and the immeasurable peril of the church.

The Star says the Lords have rushed upon the certain consequences of defying the National will. The division of 13 weeks has revealed the spirit in which the bill has been opposed from the first. A new bill will be presented, more stringent in form, and it must be accepted. If anything was needed to damage the church and arouse the country to resistance, the debate of yesterday has furnished it. The country has reached a great crisis. The nature of the course which the ministers should adopt, admits of no doubt. Ministers should admit, admit of no doubt. Ministers should admit, admit of no doubt.

The News considers the country in the midst of a constitutional crisis. The Lords, having rushed into collision with the Government, the Commons, and the country. The duties and responsibilities of the situation should be met with the Ministry with the calmness and confidence of men sure of an ultimate and speedy victory. The bill, when presented at the autumn session, will become a law with great speed. The Lords will require a threat of the creation of new peers to lead them to a more stringent measure. They will not be allowed to oppose themselves a third time to the will of the nation. The country must decide whether an irresponsible debating society is to be allowed to interpose between it and its deliberate purposes and convictions constitutionally expressed.

PARLIAMENT TO BE PROLONGED.
London, Monday.—It is reported to-night that Mr. Gladstone will withdraw the Irish Church bill and as soon as supplies are voted prorogue Parliament in order to introduce a bill at the autumn session under circumstances which will cause the Lords to hesitate before rejecting it.

INDIGNATION OF THE COMMONS.
LONDON, July 21.—In the House of Commons to-night there was a full attendance of members.

A petition praying for the rejection of the amendments to the Irish church bill was presented to the House by Mr. Milbank, member for North Riding of Yorkshire, wanted to know if it was competent for this House to demand an apology from the House of Peers for the language used by their Lordships insolent to the Commons and insulting to the dignity of the Commons.

The Speaker declared that the question was neither a point of order nor one of privilege. This House was not cognizant of what passed in the House of Lords, and he decided that the question could not be entertained.

SPAIN.
A SHARP FIGHT.
MADRID, July 21.—A sharp fight occurred at Ciudad Real, between the civil authorities and the forces of the Carlists, supposed to be in the interest of Don Carlos. Nine of the latter and several of the former were wounded. The insurgents then were driven off and the leader escaped.

ARMY OF SUSPECTED PARTIES.
There is much excitement throughout Spain. There have been many arrests at Valladolid, Barcelona, and Cordova of suspected parties. Several Generals and Colonels of the army are among the number. The Government authorities are taking great precautions to prevent an outbreak.

FRANCE.
THE CORPS LEGISLATIVE.
PARIS, July 21.—The Corps Legislatif will meet on the 26th of October.

MANIFESTO ON RECENT EVENTS.
PARIS, July 21.—The Deputies left the Corps Legislatif to issue a manifesto calling on France to sit in judgment over the recent events of the Chamber. They persist in keeping before the Chamber the ideas and principles of their proposed legislation.

IRELAND.
THE LAST OUTRAGE.
DUBLIN, July 21.—The High Sheriff of Queen's county, who was shot by a roadside robber, will recover, his physicians reporting his case as progressing favorably. Two persons have been arrested in connection with the affair.

RUSSIA.
THE NEW MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.
PETERSBURG, July 21.—Kalkaid, the newly appointed Russian Minister to Washington, leaves for that city on Saturday.

WEST INDIES.
THE REBELLION IN ST. DOMINGO.—The sale of Samana Opposed.—The Siege of Jacmel.—Defeat of Salnave, Etc.
ST. DOMINGO, July 21.—Via Havana 21.—The Marquis de Salnave, who has been abandoned Samana and gone to the United States, has been arrested in connection with the affair.

President Cabral, after capturing Assu, commenced his march on the capital. The rebellion in St. Domingue is now in the hands of the United States. He regards it as the cause of the present revolution.

Refugee Prince, July 2.—The Prince of Salnave has raised the flag of rebellion and is now at Cayes with one of his war-steamer. The other is a wreck in this harbor.

A battle took place at Gonaves, in which Salnave's troops were defeated. The steamer Quaker City had arrived at St. Marc. She is evidently fitted out as a war vessel to operate against Salnave. The revolutionary forces are now in the hands of the United States.

Hayden paper money is now quoted at 470 to the dollar in gold.

CUBA.
Admiral Hoel at Santiago.—Skirmish at Manzanillo.—Defeat of General Jordan, Etc.
HAVANA, July 21.—Admiral Hoel arrived at Santiago with three frigates. He paid a visit to the Spanish commander of the Eastern Department.

Twenty Cubans are reported killed and three captured by the Spaniards, near Manzanillo.

Dealers have been arrested at Manzanillo for selling goods to the rebels.

Royal Cubans have issued an address to their misguided rebel brethren, urging them to return to their allegiance.

The insurgents, 800 strong, under Gen. Jordan, have been defeated with heavy loss. Gen. Jordan was wounded.

There is a better feeling in the sugar market, and lower grades have improved most. Prices are stiff, but quotations are unchanged.

LONG BRANCH.
Grant's Movements Yesterday.
LONG BRANCH, July 21.—President Grant's movements yesterday have been fully reserved. This morning he remained at the Stetson House conversing with his friends and reading the morning papers.

This evening he went out to Shrewsbury on a visit to a friend, stopping at the central celebration of Christ Church. He returned to his hotel about 5 P. M.

CHICAGO.

The Ritualistic War on Rev. Mr. Cheney.

The Charges and Specifications.
Protest Against the Authority of the Court.

Full Report of the First Day's Proceedings.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The trial by a ecclesiastical court of Rev. Mr. Cheney, rector of Christ Episcopal church, for alleged unauthorized omissions in the baptismal rite for children, was commenced at 10 this morning. The case has excited a high degree of attention all over the country, as involving very important principles of church polity, as well as spiritual liberty, and in the principles involved in the issue it is regarded with even more interest than the famous Tyng trial. The specific charge against Mr. Cheney is that in the baptismal rite he omits the word "re-generate."

At the hour named for the commencement of the trial, the cathedral 1 was nearly filled, mostly by ladies, who seemed to take a lively interest in the issue. The Board of elders, who were invited by Bishop Whitehouse, and who will receive the testimony and decide the case, were: Rev. Dr. Chase, of DuSable College, Rev. Dr. Pierce of Springfield, Rev. W. Connelley, of Robin's Nest, Rev. J. Benson, of Elm, Penn., and Rev. A. W. Snyder, of Chicago. Hon. L. B. Otis acts as counsel for the presentment, and Hon. M. W. Fuller, assisted by Messrs. M. B. Reck and Geo. W. Thompson, defend Mr. Cheney. Rev. Dr. Chase presides. Bishop Whitehouse occupies a chair in the aisle of the cathedral, whence he commands a view of the whole court. He takes no part in its proceedings.

After prayers, Judge Otis said the court was organized.

Mr. Cheney said: My advocates are Messrs. Fuller, Thompson and Reck.

He then stated that the qualifications of advocates would be that they were communicants of the Church. Counsel were declared thus qualified.

THE CHARGES.
Judge Otis then read the presentment. It is in these words: "Whereas, the charges are: First—Violation of article 8 of the constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which provides, in substance, that a Book of Common Prayer administration of the sacraments and other ceremonies, when established by the General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, which have adopted said constitution; and whereas, the said Book of Common Prayer, as amended and adopted at the subsequent General Convention, and it is averred that the said Book of Common Prayer, as amended and adopted at the subsequent General Convention of said Church has established, and set forth a book of common prayer, administration of the sacraments, and other ceremonies of said Church, and it is averred that the said Book of Common Prayer, as amended and adopted at the subsequent General Convention of said Church has established, and set forth a book of common prayer, administration of the sacraments, and other 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